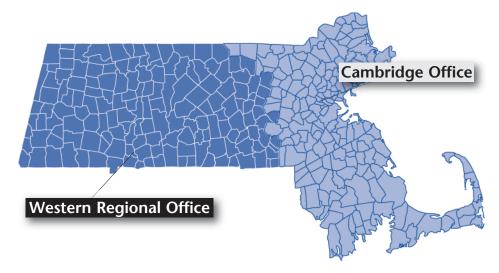


MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS'
RETIREMENT SYSTEM



Contacting us...

The MTRS operates two offices; depending on where you are employed, you should contact the office in Cambridge or in Springfield.



Western Regional Office

One Monarch Place, Suite 510 Springfield, MA 01144-4028 Phone 413-784-1711 Fax 413-784-1707

Hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Monday through Friday

Cambridge Office

One Charles Park Cambridge, MA 02142-1206 Phone 617-679-MTRS (6877) Fax 617-679-1661

Hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Monday through Friday

When writing to us...

Be sure to include your name, member number (if known) and **only the last four digits of your Social Security number—not your entire SSN—**on your correspondence.

Visit us on the web at mass.gov/mtrs!

Stay up to date on retirement issues—access the latest information on:

- Legislative activities that affect your retirement benefits
- MTRS programs and services
- MTRS publications and regulations

Or send your e-mail to us at: geninfo@trb.state.ma.us

Receive periodic e-mail updates from us— Register online to receive MTRS M@il—it's easy!



Your MTRS Benefits

For members with effective membership dates before April 2, 2012

Seminar and reference guide

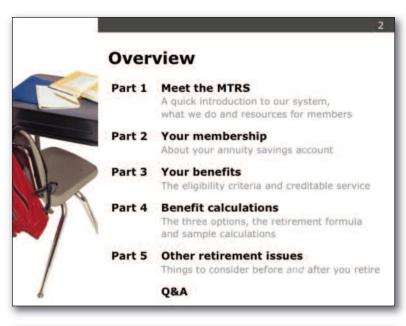
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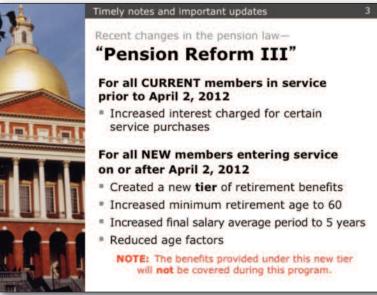
Se	eminar presentation and notes
Αp	ppendixes
A	The "retirement percentage" chart: A comparison of the percentage of salary average allowed under the regular and RetirementPlus formulas, by service and age
В	Overview of retirement Options A, B and C and benefit estimate worksheet
С	Retirement planning: Common issues and application process checklist
D	Part-time service: How it is credited and other notes
E	Choosing your retirement date: Summer birthdays, mid-year retirements and other considerations

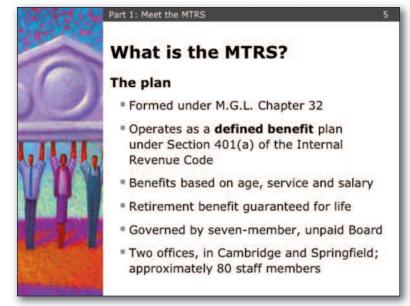
The MTRS staff has developed this presentation to remind and inform you of your retirement benefit options, to give you the information you need to estimate your actual retirement allowance and to point out other issues you will need to consider in retirement.

This booklet, written by the staff of the MTRS, was prepared exclusively for use by members of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System in conjunction with the seminar entitled *Your MTRS Benefits*. It is not intended as a substitute for the Massachusetts General Laws nor will its interpretation prevail should a conflict arise between the contents of this booklet and M.G.L. c. 32. Finally, rules governing retirement are subject to change periodically either by statute of the Massachusetts Legislature or by regulation of the Teachers' Retirement Board.

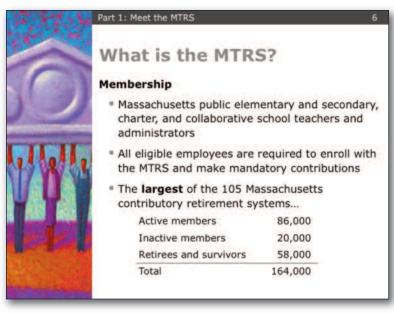
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO NEW MEMBERS WHOSE EFFECTIVE MEMBERSHIP DATE IN THE MTRS IS ON OR AFTER APRIL 2, 2012: You are subject to a different benefit tier than the plan that is described in this presentation. Please do not rely on the information in this booklet. If you have questions about your retirement benefits, please contact us at geninfo@trb.state.ma.us.







- The MTRS was formed on July 1, 1914.
- Take note: Because the MTRS is a defined benefit plan, fluctuations in the financial markets do not affect the formula or the amount of your benefits. The pension fund is managed by the Pension Reserves Investment Management (PRIM) Board, and is invested in a well diversified portfolio, with a focus on long-term returns. For information on the pension fund's investment allocation and performance history, see our website.
- The current MTRS Board members are:
 - ☐ Jeff Wulfson, Chairman, Designee of Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education
 - ☐ Steven Grossman, State Treasurer
 - ☐ Suzanne M. Bump, State Auditor
 - ☐ Karen A. Mitchell, elected member
 - □ Dennis J. Naughton, elected member
 - ☐ Richard L. Liston, Board appointee
 - ☐ Anne Wass, Governor's appointee
 For brief biographical sketches of our Board members,
 see mass.gov/mtrs/4about/4board.htm.



■ The MTRS and you, our members, have mutual responsibilities. Throughout your career, please be sure to contact us if you:

□ are injured while performing the duties of your job (if you file an accident report with your school district, please request that a representative send a copy of that report to us, so that it is on file with us in the event that you apply for a disability retirement allowance);

□ change your name or Social Security number;

□ want to change your beneficiary designation;

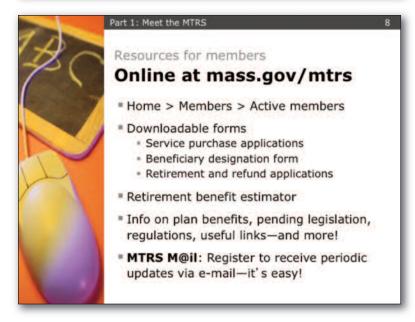
□ get divorced; or,

□ have any questions about your retirement plan.

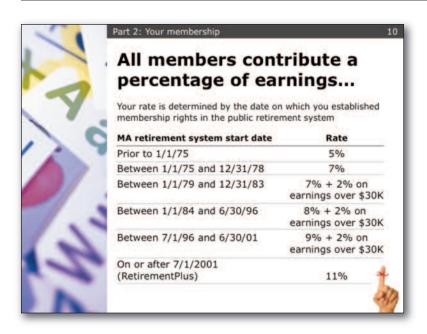


 We provide educational seminars throughout the year for members of all ages and career stages:
 Career stage Program

Career stage	Program
All ages	Your MTRS Benefits ■ General overview for all members ■ Various locations during the spring
5–15 years from retirement	The Next Chapter ■ All-day retirement planning program ■ One location during the spring
One year from retirement	Ready for Retirement ■ Two-hour, after-school program ■ Nuts-and-bolts of the retirement process ■ Various locations during the fall
Retired	Retirement U ■ Featured speakers on various topics ■ Two locations each year



■ If you have not yet registered to receive MTRS M@il, please be sure to sign up soon to ensure that you receive our program announcements and updates.



Reminder: Next time you get your pay stub, check your contribution rate.

Divide the amount of your retirement withholding by your gross income, and then refer to the chart above. If your contribution rate is not correct, confirm your calculation with your payroll office and then contact the MTRS.

Note: If the 2% contribution also applies, make sure it is included.

- The 2% contribution on your salary over \$30,000 is *in addition to your regular contribution*. For example, if your enrollment date is January 2, 1979 and your salary is \$35,000, your total contribution would be 7% of \$35,000 *plus* 2% of \$5,000.
- New members as of July 1, 2001 are required to participate in RetirementPlus.
- New members transferring to the MTRS from other Massachusetts public retirement systems will have 180 days during which to make an affirmative RetirementPlus election.
- As an active, contributing member, you do not have access to the funds in your annuity savings account. In other words, you are not eligible to withdraw any portion of your annuity savings account, nor may you borrow money from that account or assign the funds to someone else. Additionally, your account may not be garnished or attached by a lien except by the IRS, Massachusetts Department of Revenue or, in the event of divorce, pursuant to a Domestic Relations Order.



Regular compensation and the Pension Reform Act

Chapter 21 of the Acts of 2009, effective July 1, 2009

- Housing allowances, individual Life and Disability insurance premiums and Annuities ("LDAs") are no longer regular compensation.
- LDA provisions that were in a contract in effect on May 1, 2009 will be "grandfathered" as regular compensation until the expiration of the term of *that* contract, or June 30, 2012, whichever occurs first.
- Parties cannot extend the "grandfather" period by amending the term of the contract in effect on May 1, 2009 to go beyond its original expiration date.

Example: Ann Administrator's contract in effect on May 1, 2009 included life and disability insurance, as well as an annuity. That contract covered the term July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2011.

- Q1 Is Ann's LDA "grandfathered" as regular compensation through June 30, 2011?

 YES, up to the amounts specified in the contract in effect on May 1, 2009.
- Q2 Could Ann have extended her contract so that her LDA would be "grandfathered" as regular compensation through June 30, 2012?

 NO. Ann's LDA was only "grandfathered" until June 3

NO, Ann's LDA was only "grandfathered" until June 30, 2011, the expiration date of the contract in effect on May 1, 2009.

- Just as you pay contributions only on earnings that count as "regular compensation," when we determine your final salary average for your retirement benefit calculation, we count only your "regular compensation."
- Temporary salary augmentations: Pursuant to Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) regulation 840 CMR 15.03, regular compensation excludes extraordinary, ad hoc, nonrecurring salary enhancements, such as enhanced longevity buy-out provisions (ELBOs).
- Pension cap for new members on or after
 January 1, 2011: As a result of "Pension Reform II,"
 individuals who establish membership on or after
 January 1, 2011 are subject to a pension cap, which is
 implemented by way of a limit on the amount of
 "regular compensation" that may be counted toward
 their retirement benefit. Specifically, the amount of
 "regular compensation" is limited to 64% of the "nongrandfathered" Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)
 limit, which for 2012, is \$250,000 per year. Accordingly,
 for 2012, the "regular compensation" limit for new
 members is \$160,000 (64% of \$250,000). This limit will
 change as the I.R.C. s. 401(a)(17) limit changes.



Part 3: Your benefits for pre-April 2, 2012 members

Your MTRS benefits

- Your MTRS annuity savings account
 - If you leave service before retiring, you may take a refund or leave your funds on account
- Retirement benefits
 - Retirement ("superannuation")
 - Disability (ordinary and accidental)
 - Termination
- In-service death benefit
 - If you die while you are an active teacher, a benefit to your survivor(s)

Part 3: Your benefits for pre-April 2, 2012 members

Taking a refund:

If you leave MTRS service by:

Resigning voluntarily, and you have:

What you will receive

- Less than ten years of creditable service, you will receive interest at the rate of 3% on your accumulated total deductions
- Ten or more years of creditable service, you will receive interest at the regular rate
- Being involuntarily terminated, you will receive interest at the regular rate
- In all cases, you may receive interest only for two years after your separation from service

Part 3: Your benefits for pre-April 2, 2012 members

Taking a refund: Be aware of what it means...

If you take a refund and return to MTRS membership on or after April 2, 2012, you will be considered a **new** member, and will be subject to the new tier, which provides for **significantly lower benefits**, including:

- A new age factor table that will require you to work longer for the same or a similar benefit that you would receive under the current table
- An increase in the salary average period used in the benefit calculation formula from 3 years to 5 years
- An increase in the minimum retirement age from 55 to 60

Leaving MTRS service prior to retirement

- If you leave teaching before retiring from the MTRS, you will need to decide what you want to do with your annuity savings account:
 - □ take a refund of your annuity savings account,
 - $\ \square$ leave your funds on account with the MTRS until some future date or event, or
 - □ receive a retirement allowance, if eligible.
- If you are a pre-April 2, 2012 member and you leave service and...
 - □ leave your funds on account, you do not need to notify us that this is what you are doing. We will simply keep your funds on account and continue to send you annual statements that show your balance and any activity, such as the addition of interest. Please note, however, that although your statement will reflect interest each year, you may not be eligible to receive all of the accrued interest if you apply for a refund more than two years after your date of separation from service.

If, at the time you leave service, you are under age 55 and you have 10 years of creditable service, you may leave your funds on account until you attain age 55, at which time you may then apply for a retirement allowance.

If, however, you do not take a refund but later return to a position which requires membership in a Massachusetts contributory retirement system, all interest reported on your statements will be credited. Additionally, since you left your money on account, you will be entitled to your "old" contribution rate (the contribution rate in effect at the time you left service), as well as the current, pre-April 2, 2012 benefit tier.

□ take a refund, you forfeit all membership rights. If you then later return to teaching in the Massachusetts public schools—or another position that requires your membership in a Massachusetts contributory retirement system—you will be treated as a new member, subject to all new rates, laws and regulations, including the new "Pension Reform III" benefit tier, which provides for lower benefits.





Part 3: Your benefits for pre-April 2, 2012 members

Eligibility

Two "superannuation" retirement plans, each with different eligibility criteria:

1) "Regular"

- Any age, with 20 years of creditable service, OR
- Age 55 with 10 years of creditable service

...and...

- To be eligible for regular retirement (also known as *superannuation* retirement), you must *either*
 - \Box have 20 years of creditable service *or*
 - □ be 55 years old.
- If you are eligible by reason of age (in other words, because you are at least 55 but you do not have 20 years of creditable service), and you joined the system on or after January 1, 1978, you must then also have at least 10 years of creditable service.



Part 3: Your benefits for pre-April 2, 2012 members

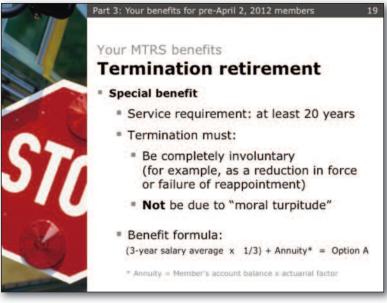
Eligibility

2) RetirementPlus

- Any age, with 30 years of creditable service, at least 20 years of which must be "teaching" service with the MTRS or Boston Retirement System
- Enhanced benefit: Additional 12% added to allowable "percentage of salary average" upon reaching 30 years, with additional 2% for each full year thereafter

- Two types of purchased service count toward the 20-year "teaching service" requirement:
- ☐ repayment of a refund from the MTRS or the Boston Retirement System
- ☐ if you began your teaching service on a temporary or part-time basis, the purchase of your mandatory six-month waiting period
- All other types of purchased service do **not** count toward the 20-year "teaching service" requirement (out-of-state teaching, non-public school teaching, substitute teaching, maternity leave, military service, Peace Corps, vocational experience and other Massachusetts government service).
- If you *elected* to participate in RetirementPlus, but then do not meet either the 20-year "teaching" or the 30-year total service requirement by your date of retirement, you will receive a retirement benefit calculated under the regular formula and a refund of your RetirementPlus contributions, plus regular interest.



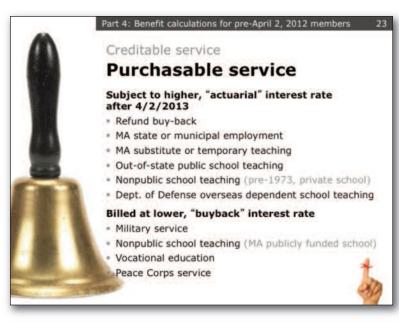


■ This type of retirement benefit is not available to members whose effective membership date is on or after April 2, 2012.

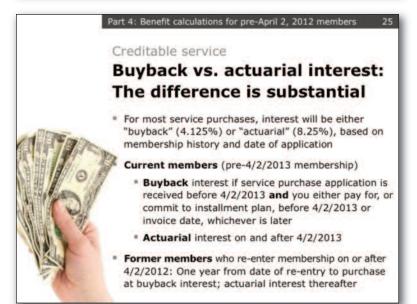




- For leaves of absence or sabbaticals, you will receive creditable service depending on how you were compensated during your leave. If you received:
 - full compensation, you will receive full service credit;
 - □ partial compensation, you will receive partial service credit;
 - □ **no compensation** (an unpaid leave), you will receive either the exact number of days of your leave if it was for one month or less, or one month of service if it was for longer than one month.
- Paid sabbaticals, regardless of when they were rendered, will always be prorated to reflect the percentage at which they were paid. For example, a sabbatical at 75 percent pay will be credited as 0.75 year of service.
- A "change in employment status" means that you went from being employed on a part-time basis to a full-time basis, or vice versa.
- Prorated credit is based on the percentage of full-time service that it represents. For example, if you worked for one year on a half-time basis, you will receive 0.50 year of service credit for that year.
- **Kindergarten teaching service**: If you rendered any part-time membership service prior to 7/9/2010 as a kindergarten teacher, that service will be credited as full-time equivalent (FTE).
- A note about substitute, temporary or part-time service purchased prior to 2001: Because of a change in MTRS Regulation 807 CMR 3.03, effective April 27, 2001, you may now be eligible to purchase previously ineligible substitute, temporary or part-time service. Accordingly, if you purchased—or were billed for—part-time service that you rendered prior to 2001, please call either our Cambridge or Springfield office and request a review of your pre-2001 part-time service purchase application.







- Service rendered as a "consultant" in a school district or as an "03" employee of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts continues to be ineligible for purchase.
- Credit for day-to-day substitute service is based on the number of full days worked, divided by 180 (the number of days in a standard school year).
- A note about pre-1975 maternity leave credit (not listed on slide): As you may know, in 2001, eligible members who took an unpaid leave, or resigned, for maternity or adoption purposes prior to January 1, 1975, were given the opportunity to purchase creditable service for their leaves; this service had to be purchased by December 31, 2001. However, in certain rare circumstances, members who did not have ten years of creditable service as of December 31, 2001 may qualify to purchase this service upon attaining ten years of creditable service. If you believe that you may qualify, please contact our office for assistance.

Review the types of creditable service on the next page. If applicable, take steps to purchase your past creditable service. Please note these three important reminders...

- You must pay for all of your service purchases BEFORE your date of retirement. Late payments will DELAY your date of retirement—and because retirement benefits are retroactive only to your date of retirement, late payments will cause you to lose money!
- 2) **Start early.** Since it may take time for you and your prior employers to gather documentation of your past service, we strongly encourage you to start the service purchase process early—please don't wait until the last minute!
 - 3) Be sure to complete your application in full. Incomplete applications will cause delays as they will be returned to you for completion.

Example: Todd Teacher was employed as a teacher with the Cambridge Public Schools during the 1974–75 school year. At that time, his MTRS contribution rate was 5%, and his annual salary was \$10,000. After that year, he left teaching to pursue another career and took a refund of his MTRS account; he returned to Massachusetts public teaching service in September 1990 and has been an MTRS member ever since. Now, Todd is thinking about retiring in the next few years, and wants to buy back his 1974–75 teaching service to increase the amount of creditable service used to calculate his retirement benefit.

If Todd applies to buy back his refund	he will qualify for	which, based on an invoice due date of 4/30/2013 would amount to
BEFORE April 2, 2013	Buyback interest	\$2,299.03
On or after April 2, 2013	Actuarial interest	\$9,969.76

...a difference of \$7,670.73!

Creditable service

What it is, how it's credited and/or purchased, and applicable interest rates

The amount of creditable service you have is very important: it is one of the three factors used to calculate the amount of your retirement benefit (the other two are your age and salary average); and, it determines whether you are "vested" for purposes of receiving a retirement benefit.

Service that is automatically credited by the MTRS

Regular MA public school teaching service: Credited through your school's monthly deduction reporting. [Note: If you
previously rendered MA public school service, and then left and took a refund of your MTRS account, you may "buy back"
your prior service credit (this is known as a "refund buyback"). See Other MA public service, below.]

□ **Authorized leaves of absence, including sabbaticals:** For paid leaves, credited based on the length of your leave and amount of compensation received, as documented by you and your school district; for unpaid leaves, up to one month of credit.

□ Military leave of absence during your membership in a MA contributory retirement system: If you are called to military duty while you are a member of a Massachusetts retirement system, and, after your discharge or release, you return to membership service within the applicable time period based on the length of your military service, your military leave will be credited based on documentation from you and your school district or municipality.

■ Service that you must apply to purchase—and pay for prior to your date of retirement

If you rendered any of the types of service listed below, you may be eligible to purchase credit for your service. If you wish to purchase credit, you must complete and submit the appropriate service purchase applications (available on our website at mass.gov/mtrs), along with any required documentation. We will review your application, determine your eligibility to purchase your service, and send you an invoice. Please note:

□ All service purchases must be **paid for in full** prior to your date of retirement; late payments will delay your date of retirement.

□ Be aware that the service purchase process may take several months—you and your prior employers must gather the required documentation of your past service, we must review your eligibility and service details—so please be sure to start the service purchase process as early as possible in advance of your desired retirement date.

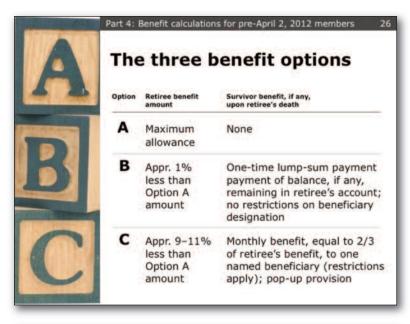
Type of purchasable service	Maximum time creditable	Applicable interest rate
 □ Other MA public service with the MTRS or a MA town, city, state, county or regional authority, during which □ You were NOT a member of a MA contributory retirement system¹ □ You WERE a member of a MA contributory retirement system, and after which, you withdrew your funds (known as a "refund buy-back") 	20 years	Either buyback interest (4.125%) or actuarial
☐ MA public school substitute, temporary or part-time teaching or tutoring service	20 years	interest (8.25%), based on your
☐ Out-of-state public school teaching service ²	10 years	membership
□ Nonpublic, private school teaching service BEFORE 1973 ² (out-of-state or in MA)	10 years	status ³ (see below)
☐ Overseas dependent school teaching service ²	5 years	(see below)
☐ Active military service in U.S. armed forces, MA National Guard or Active Reserves² (other than a military leave of absence during membership in a MA contributory retirement system)	4 years	
□ Vocational education work experience ² (for Chapter 74 certified educators)	3 years	Buyback
□ Nonpublic school teaching service in a MA publicly-funded school	10 years	interest for all members
□ Peace Corps service ²	3 years	(currently,
□ Pre-1975 maternity leave (except in rare situations, you must have purchased this service by 12/31/2001; however, if you believe you may qualify, please contact our office)	4 years	4.125%)

¹ Credit may no longer be purchased for uncompensated service rendered as a selectman, city councillor or alderman, school committee member, moderator or library trustee; however, service in these positions that was purchased prior to 7/1/2009 will count as creditable service. For Other MA public service rendered after 7/1/2009 to be eligible for purchase, you had to have earned at least \$5,000 per year.

- **CURRENT member whose effective membership date is before** 4/**2/2013**: You will be charged buyback interest **if** your service purchase application is received before 4/2/2013 **and** you *either* pay for the purchase in full *or* commit to an installment agreement by 4/2/2013, or the invoice due date, whichever is later. After 4/2/2013, you will be charged actuarial interest.
- **FORMER member of a Massachusetts public retirement system who re-entered membership anytime on or after 4/2/2012**: You will be charged buyback interest **if** your service purchase application is received within one year of your date of re-entry to membership **and** you *either* pay for the purchase in full *or* commit to an installment agreement by the first anniversary of your date of re-entry, or the invoice due date, whichever is later. If you apply to purchase or pay for this service *after* your first year of re-entry to membership, you will be charged actuarial interest.
- NEW member who establishes membership on or after 4/2/2013: You will be charged actuarial interest.

² To be eligible to purchase these service types, at the time you submit your service purchase application, you must be a member in service with the MTRS (either an active member of the MTRS or an inactive member on an authorized leave of absence for not more than one year.)

³ Pursuant to pension reform legislation enacted in November 2011, the interest charged on these service purchases is *either* buyback interest (currently, 4.125%) *or* actuarial interest (currently, 8.25%), depending on your membership history and date of application. Specifically, if you are a:







Option B

- There are no restrictions on who or how many individuals or entities may be named as a beneficiary.
- In most cases, the annuity will be depleted in 9 to 11 years.

Option C

- The beneficiary must be the member's parent, child, sibling, spouse or former spouse who has not remarried.
- If your Option C beneficiary predeceases you, your monthly benefit will "pop up" to the Option A benefit amount that you would have received on the date of your retirement, plus any cost-of-living adjustments.

For your reference, the retiree class of 2011 chose as follows:

Option A 59% Option B 13% Option C 28%

Your option selection is a personal choice, to be based on **your** individual financial and personal situation.

■ The Option A Age Factor Chart (pre-4/2/12 members)

Age	Factor	Age	Factor	Age	Factor
41	.001	50	.010	59	.019
42	.002	51	.011	60	.020
43	.003	52	.012	61	.021
44	.004	53	.013	62	.022
45	.005	54	.014	63	.023
46	.006	55	.015	64	.024
47	.007	56	.016	65 +	.025
48	.008	57	.017		
49	.009	58	.018		

- For a worksheet you can use to estimate your benefits, see Appendix B, page 26.
- The salary average is the average of your three highest consecutive years' salaries or your last three years' salaries, whichever is greater. For members who retire on or after April 2, 2012, the annual increase in pensionable earnings of each of the three years used to determine your final salary afterate can be no more than 10% of the average of the previous two years' salaries.
- Veteran's benefit: If you are a military veteran as defined in M.G.L. c. 32 § 1, a veteran's benefit will be added to your Option A allowance. This benefit is equal to \$15 per year of creditable service, up to a maximum annual total of \$300. You will need to submit a copy of your military discharge (also known as Form DD214). If you are eligible to receive the maximum retirement allowance—80% of the average of your highest three consecutive years' salaries—by reason of your established creditable service and age, you will still receive your veteran's benefit on top of your maximum allowance.
- **Dual members:** If you are a member of more than one Massachusetts public retirement system, you may receive a separate retirement benefit from each system, based on your service and salary earned while in that system; however, your retirement benefit cannot be calculated on a combination of your salaries. Exemptions: Members who do not have service in two systems, simultaneously, on or after 1/1/2010; and, members who have such service, but were vested in both systems prior to 1/1/2010.



- When you estimate your retirement benefits, be sure to do the calculations for more than one date. For example, estimate what your benefits would be if you retired at the end of the school year, versus what they would be if you waited until you reached another birthday and accumulated more creditable service.
- For example, Mary Educator's birthday is November 30. If she waits to retire on her birthday, then the calculations would look like this as of November 30, 2012:

 Age
 60 (age factor 0.020)

 Creditable service
 9ittsfield
 30.3

 Kentucky
 4.0

 Springfield
 0.4

 Parks & Rec Dept
 0.6

 Total
 35.3

 Salary average
 09-10 (70% of \$61,000)
 \$42,700

 10-11
 \$63,000

 11-12
 \$65,000

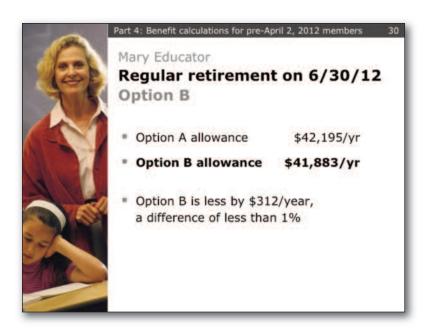
 12-13 (30% of \$67,000)
 \$20,100

 Total
 \$190,800

 Average
 \$63,600

■ If Mary Educator waits to retire on her birthday— November 30, 2012—then her Option A allowance would be greater than if she retired on June 30, 2012:

	Age factor		0.020	
X	Years of creditable service	X	35.3	
	% of salary average		70.6%	
+	RetirementPlus percentage	+	0.0%	
	Allowable percentage of salary	averaș	ge 70.6%	
X	Salary average	x	\$63,600	
<u>x</u>	Salary average Option A allowance	х	\$63,600 \$44,902	
<u>x</u> +	· · ·	x +	. ,	
<u>x</u> +	Option A allowance		\$44,902	

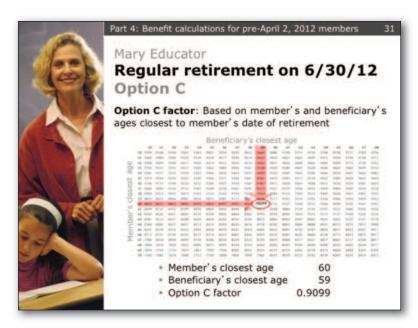


- Your retirement benefit components are approximately as follows:

 - □ Pension fund assets and MA tax revenue known as the **pension portion**80%
- The amount in your annuity savings account is "spent down" over time, usually 10 to 12 years. After your account is depleted, your full benefit continues until your death; however, upon your death, no benefit will be paid to your beneficiary. If you die before your account is depleted, the balance remaining is paid to your beneficiary.
- Mary's Option B calculation: Based on account balance of \$100,000 and actuarial factors for age 60...

	Option A	Option B
Annuity	\$9,108	\$8,796
Pension	\$33,087	\$33,087
Total	\$42,195/yr	\$41,883/yr

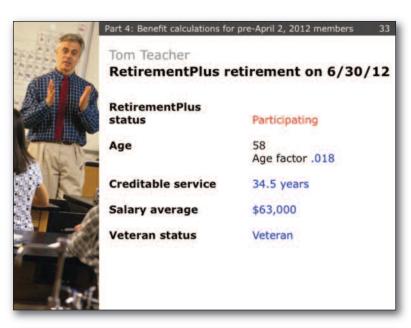
- For example, on Mary's retirement date of June 30, 2012, the balance in her annuity savings account was \$100,000. Based on her closest age of 60 and actuarial tables, the annual reduction in her annuity savings account—which has been transferred to the Commonwealth's pension fund to partially pay for Mary's benefit—is \$8,796.
- Every year, Mary's account is "charged" \$8,796 and decreases by that amount. After 5 years, the balance in her annuity savings account has decreased by \$43,980 (annual reduction of \$8,796 x 5 years). After 10 years, the balance in the annuity savings account has decreased by \$87,960 (annual reduction of \$8,796 x 10 years). After 11.4 years, the balance has been depleted.





- For the Option C factor chart, please see Appendix B, page 26.
- To determine your "closest age," count the number of months and days between your birthday before your date of retirement, and your next birthday after your date of retirement. Your "closest age" is your age on your birthday that is closest to your date of retirement. For example, if you are retiring on June 30, and your birthday is November 30, your "closest age" is your age on your birthday after your retirement date.





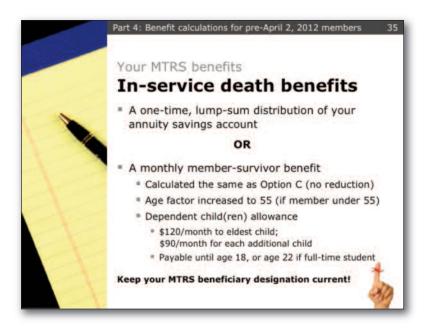
■ Tom Teacher elected to participate in RetirementPlus in 2001 and has contributed to the MTRS at 11% for at least five years.



■ For a comparison of the allowable percentages of salary average under the regular versus the RetirementPlus plans, see Appendix A, page 25.

Reminder: Use our online retirement benefit estimator to estimate your retirement allowance, or use the worksheet provided in Appendix B (page 26) to estimate your benefits under each of the three options.

Compare what your benefits would be on one particular date as well as on a later date, when you have accumulated more creditable service and/or reached another birthday.



Reminder: Update your beneficiary designation in light of life events.

Ensure that your survivor benefit is paid according to your wishes.

Review your designation if and when:

- you marry or divorce;
- your beneficiary marries or divorces;
 - your beneficiary dies;
 - your beneficiary changes his or her name; or
 - you have a child.

In-service death benefits: Additional considerations

- It is very important that you designate a beneficiary, or beneficiaries, for your MTRS account while you are an active member. (Note that, when you retire, your "active member" beneficiary designation will end, and, if you select Option B or C, you will be required to designate your "retired member" beneficiary.)
- The type of benefit that your survivors receive depends upon their relationship to you as well as what type of beneficiary you specified and who you named as a beneficiary on your MTRS *Beneficiary Designation Form*.
 - □ A lump-sum beneficiary will receive your accumulated contributions and interest in a single, lump-sum amount. There are no restrictions on who may be a lump-sum beneficiary and you may name more than one person or entity and you may designate the percentage of the benefit that each is to receive. You may also name contingent beneficiaries who will be paid in the event that the primary lump-sum beneficiary is not alive at the time of your death.
 - □ A member-survivor beneficiary will receive a monthly allowance instead of a lump-sum payment, if, at the time of your death, you have accrued at least two years of creditable service. A member-survivor beneficiary must be your parent, sibling, child, spouse or former spouse who has not remarried. You may designate only one member-survivor beneficiary.
- Note: Pursuant to Massachusetts law, if you are married, your surviving spouse and/or the guardian of your dependent children may have a superior legal right to any benefits awarded as a result of your death, regardless of whom you named as a beneficiary. If you need more information about naming a beneficiary, please contact us.
- Minimum spousal survivor benefit: If you are survived by a spouse, he or she will be entitled to a guaranteed minimum benefit of \$500 per month if:
 - □ you were a member in service at the time of your death,
 - you had completed at least two full years of creditable service,
 - □ your spouse was married to you for at least one year, and
 - □ your spouse was living with you at the time of your death (or living apart for cause).

If your spouse meets these requirements, he or she will also be entitled to an additional set allowance for dependent children (currently, \$120 per month for the first child and \$90 for each additional child).

If there is no surviving spouse, the guardian of the surviving dependent children may be entitled to the minimum payments.



- For information regarding your Medicare eligibility, see www.medicare.gov/MedicareEligibility.
- Generally, you are eligible for Medicare if:
- ☐ you or your spouse worked for at least 10 years in Medicare-covered employment and you are 65 years or older and a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, or
- □ through your employer(s), you have paid the Medicare tax of 1.45% on your earnings for at least 10 years.

Source: www.medicare.gov/MedicareEligibility > General Enrollment and Eligibility.

- If you were hired by a Massachusetts public employer on or after April 1, 1986, you are required to pay the 1.45% Medicare tax. While this does not earn you any Social Security "credits," it does entitle you to Medicare coverage at age 65 if you have paid this tax for at least 10 years.
- Individuals who do not sign up for Medicare Part B when they are first eligible may be subject to a substantial late-enrollment penalty. Thus, be sure to inquire about your Medicare eligibility at least three months prior to your 65th birthday and follow the application procedures at www.ssa.gov.
- A note just for your reference (this does not affect your pension or insurance benefits in any way): Effective January 1, 2011, the Legislature passed a law requiring that public employee retiree health insurance costs be allocated among retirees' former Massachusetts public employers, based on the portion of their creditable service with each employer.

For information on your health insurance coverage options in retirement, if your district:

- Participates in the Retired Municipal Teachers' (RMT) Program (see list, below), contact the **Group Insurance Commission** at mass.gov/gic, or 617-727-2310.
- Is not listed as participating in the RMT Program, below, please contact **your local insurance coordinator**. (Note: Your city or town may participate in the "GIC Municipality Program." If so, you should still contact your local insurance coordinator as he or she will administer your coverage, which is provided through the GIC.)

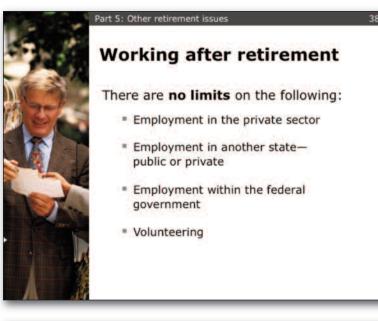
Districts participating in the Retired Municipal Teachers' (RMT) Program as of July 1, 2012 (as reported by GIC as of April 30, 2012)

Amesbury	Dedham	Milton	Pelham	Spencer	Whitman-Hanson
Amherst	Dennis	Narragansett	Pioneer Valley	Spencer-East	Regional
Amherst-Pelham	Eastham	Regional	Regional	Brookfield	Wilbraham
Regional	Everett	Newbury	Plainville	Regional	Woburn
Andover	Gloucester	North Adams	Quabbin Regional	Stoughton	
Barnstable	Granby	North Andover	Rehoboth	Upper Cape Cod Regional	For the
Billerica	Greater Lawrence	North Attleboro	Revere	Ware	latest list,
Blackstone Valley	Regional	North Middlesex	Rockland	Wareham	always go to
Regional	Harvard	Regional	Rockport		mass.gov/gic,
Bourne	Holyoke	Norwell	Rutland	West Bridgewater	or contact your
Braintree	Hudson	Orange	Salisbury	Westfield	local insurance
Bridgewater	Martha's Vineyard	Paxton	Shawsheen Valley	West Springfield	coordinator
Cohasset	Regional	Peabody	Regional		Coordinator



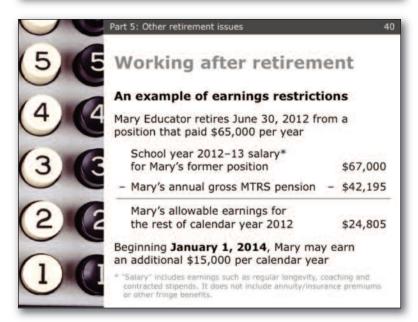
Reminder: Obtain the following information from your local insurance coordinator (generally, your local treasurer or school business office).

1)	What percentage of your health insurance premium will your school district pay when you retire?
2)	Your health plan options Which health plans will your district make available to you when you retire? What are the differences in premiums? Does your district provide an option that will cover you if you move out of state?□ No □ Yes (describe)
	Health plan Premiums
3)	If you qualify for Medicare, what are the insurance plan options provided by your school district to supplement Medicare?
4)	If you cover a spouse or dependent(s): What will happen to your survivor's coverage in the event of your death? Will the district continue to pay a portion of your survivor's health insurance?



■ For additional information, as well as the link to PERAC's interactive "Post-Retirement Earnings Worksheet" that you and your employer can use to determine and understand your specific restrictions, see our web page on working after retirement, at mass.gov/mtrs/2members/22retiree/22work.htm.





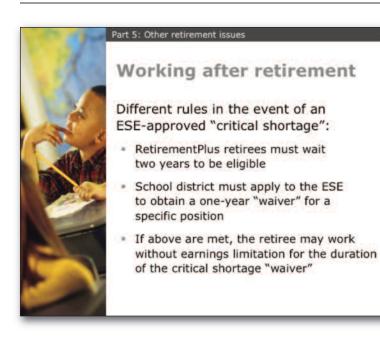
- These limitations apply to post-retirement employment with a Massachusetts public employer. In other words, if you render service to a Massachusetts city, town, county or the Commonwealth, the limitations will apply.
- The work that you perform does not necessarily have to meet the requirements for membership in a Massachusetts contributory retirement system; these limitations apply if you work as a "leased employee" or if you receive *any* check issued by a public employer in Massachusetts, including work as a consultant.

■ Additional precautions:

- ☐ Service rendered as a "consultant" or a "leased employee" to a Massachusetts public school or agency is subject to the service and earnings restrictions.
- ☐ You may elect to waive or "freeze" your benefit if you are approaching your earnings or service limits. If you exceed the allowable limits, the MTRS or your employer must recover all excess earnings from you.

■ "Unretiring" and reinstating as an active member

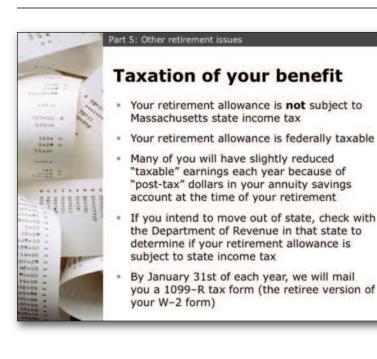
- ☐ Effective July 1, 2004, members of the MTRS (and the other Massachusetts contributory retirement systems) who retired under superannuation or termination retirement were allowed to reinstate as active members of the MTRS.
- □ In other words, retired members who agree to certain terms and conditions, can return to active membership in the MTRS and, in effect, "unretire." Under this provision, the retiree must pay back to the retirement system the total pension benefits received while retired, plus interest at one-half of the actuarial assumed rate of 8.25 percent, or 4.125 percent. Additionally, the retiree must be employed in a full-time position subject to membership in the MTRS, for at least five full years from his or her reinstatement date, in order to accrue additional retirement benefits.



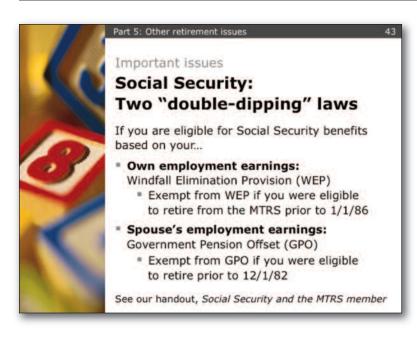
- The earnings limitations on re-employment of retirees in the Massachusetts public schools may be eased if the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (ESE) determines there is a "critical shortage" in a particular position. ESE has adopted regulation 603 CMR 7.03(b), allowing the Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education to deem that a district has a "critical shortage" upon the request of a superintendent and demonstration that the district has made a good-faith effort to hire non-retirees and has been unable to find them. The "critical shortage" application process is similar to that for requesting a waiver for certification.
- The ESE will send a written notice of its decision on the critical shortage application both to the school district and the person it wishes to hire. Accordingly, please do not assume that you are working under a critical shortage waiver unless you have received a copy of the approval from the ESE.

Please refer to the chart, below, for a description of the restrictions and when they apply.

		When NO critical shortage		ical shortage ed by ESE
Restrictions on working afte	r retirement	ALL MTRS Retirees	Retirees under Regular formula	Retirees under RetirementPlus
1) Time limitation: 960 hours in	1) Time limitation: 960 hours in a calendar year.		Waived	Waived
2) Earnings limitation: On a calendar year basis, a rehired retiree's post-retirement earnings cannot exceed the difference between the current salary of the position from which the member retired, and the amount of his or her annual pension. After the member has been retired for at least one full calendar year (one full January-through-December year), this earnings limit is increased by \$15,000.		Applies	Waived	Applies for first two years of member's retirement; waived thereafter
For example:				
Date of retirement	Date eligible to earn additional \$15,000			
1/1/2012 – 12/31/2012	1/1/2014			
1/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	1/1/2015			
1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	1/1/2016			
		Applies	Applies	Applies



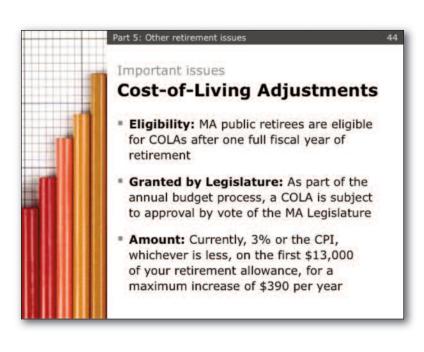
- As a reminder, your "after-tax" amount includes your contributions prior to 1988 plus any after-tax payments made to buy-back prior service.
- If you move to another state after retirement, your allowance may be subject to that state's income taxes. It is advisable to check with the other state's department of revenue, or the Massachusetts Department of Revenue's website, at www.mass.gov/dor/pensioninfo.
- If you retire before age 59–1/2: Please note that in the year that you turn age 59–1/2, we will send you two 1099–R tax forms, as the IRS requires that we identify and distinguish between payments that are made to you when you are *under* age 59–1/2, and payments that are made to you when you are *over* age 59–1/2.
- The Benefit Verification process: As required by the agency that oversees all Massachusetts public retirement systems (the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission, or PERAC), you are periodically required to provide proof that you remain eligible (i.e., alive) to receive your retirement benefits. At least once every two years, we conduct our Benefit Verification process, which is designed to prevent pension fraud and ensure that your benefits are being paid to the rightful and living recipient. We will send you a Benefit Verification form, which you must complete, have notarized, and return in order to continue to receive your benefits.



- For additional information, please visit www.socialsecurity.gov.
- While the reductions under Social Security's two "double-dipping" laws apply to retirees of Massachusetts public pension systems who also receive Social Security benefits, these reductions do not apply to the survivors or beneficiaries of public retirees.

For example, Mary Educator retired under Option C and named her spouse, John, as her beneficiary. John is retired from the private sector and is receiving Social Security benefits based on his own employment earnings. Upon Mary's death, John will begin receiving Mary's MTRS Option C survivor benefit, and his Social Security benefits will not be reduced.

- If you receive Social Security benefits in addition to your MTRS retirement allowance, and you are subject to either the WEP or GPO, you may be required to report cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) to your MTRS pension to the Social Security Administration. When you apply for Social Security benefits, please be sure to inquire as to when and how you should report your MTRS COLAs.
- Remember: Avoid penalties—BEFORE your 65th birthday, contact the SSA to determine your eligibility for Medicare and when you need to apply for Part B.



- Retirees are eligible to receive a COLA after one full fiscal year of retirement. For example, if you retire on June 30, 2012, you will not be eligible to receive a COLA until July 1, 2013 (in other words, after the 2013 fiscal year, which runs from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013). For additional information and an example of how your date of retirement affects your eligibility for your first COLA—and what that means—please see Appendix E, page 32.
- "Pension Reform III" increased the COLA base from \$12,000 to \$13,000, thereby allowing for an increase in the maximum annual COLA from \$360 to \$390.
- The Board's legislative agenda continues to include advocating for an increase in the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) base while securing the purchasing power protection of our retired members, and establishing an employee pension contribution rate that is reflective of the retirement benefits earned by our members.

Notes

Appendix A

The "retirement percentage" chart

For members with effective membership dates before April 2, 2012

A comparison of the percentage of salary average allowed under the regular and RetirementPlus formulas, by service and age

	RETIREM	ENITPLLIS					A G	E	ΑТ	R E	ΞTΙ	R E	M E	NT	•							
	% INCRE/		46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65+
	25 —	Regular	15.0	17.5	20.0	22.5	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	40.0	42.5	45.0	47.5	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.5	60.0	62.5
	26 —	Regular	15.6	18.2	20.8	23.4	26.0	28.6	31.2	33.8	36.4	39.0	41.6	44.2	46.8	49.4	52.0	54.6	57.2	59.8	62.4	65.0
	<u>27 —</u>	Regular		18.9	21.6	24.3	27.0	29.7	32.4	35.1	37.8	40.5	43.2	45.9	48.6	51.3	54.0	56.7	59.4	62.1	64.8	67.5
	<u> 28 — </u>	Regular			22.4	25.2	28.0	30.8	33.6	36.4	39.2	42.0	44.8	47.6	50.4	53.2	56.0	58.8	61.6	64.4	67.2	70.0
	<u>29 </u>	Regular				26.1	29.0	31.9	34.8	37.7	40.6	43.5	46.4	49.3	52.2	55.1	58.0	60.9	63.8	66.7	69.6	72.5
-k	30 12%	Regular					30.0	33.0	36.0	39.0	42.0	45.0			54.0	57.0	60.0	63.0	66.0	69.0	72.0	75.0
ш		R+					42.0	45.0		51.0					66.0		72.0					
O	31 14%	Regular							37.2		43.4				55.8							
_	-	R+						48.1		54.3												
~	32 16%	Regular R+							38.4 54.4	41.6 57.6	44.8 60.8				57.6 73.6							
ш	33 18%	Regular							34.4		46.2			56.1		62.7						
S		R+								60.9	64.2				77.4							
		Regular									47.6	51.0			61.2							
0 F	34 20%	R+									67.6	71.0	74.4	77.8	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
	35 22%	Regular										52.5	56.0	59.5	63.0	66.5	70.0	73.5	77.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
S		R+										74.5	78.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
~	36 24%	Regular												61.2			72.0					
<		R+											80.0		80.0		80.0					
/ E	37 26%	Regular													66.6		74.0					
	_	R+												80.0	80.0		80.0					
	38 28%	Regular R+													68.4 80.0		76.0 80.0					
		Regular													80.0		78.0					
	39 30%	R+															80.0					
	10.005	Regular														22.0		80.0				
	40 32%	R+															80.0		80.0			
	A 11																					

Effective April 2010

RetirementPlus vs. regular formula

- □ NO DIFFERENCE
- MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE: Member receives full amount of RetirementPlus % increase
- LESSER DIFFERENCE: Member receives only that amount of RetirementPlus % increase needed to reach 80% salary maximum
- * Two notes on "years of service": For the purposes of determining your:
 - 1) "RetirementPlus % increase," only whole years of creditable service will be counted (the amount is not rounded up).

 For example, if you have 32.9 years of creditable service, your "RetirementPlus % increase" is based on 32 years of creditable service, or 16%.
 - 2) Percentage of allowable salary average, your full years and full months of creditable service will be counted. For example, Jane Educator is a teacher on a 10-month contract, and is retiring mid-year, on March 10. At that time, she will have 32 years, 6 months and 10 days of creditable service—or 32.6549 years of creditable service. The amount of creditable service that will be used to calculate Jane's allowable percentage of salary average is 32.6 years. (Because the first decimal place represents full months, and the last three decimal places represent only partial months, the last three decimal places will not be included in Jane's final benefit calculation.)

Member's closest age

Appendix B

Overview of retirement Options A, B and C, and benefit estimate worksheet

For members with effective membership dates before April 2, 2012

The Massachusetts Retirement Law (M.G.L. c. 32) regulates your retirement allowance and allows you to choose one of three benefit options. These options differ with regard to the amount paid and whether any benefits will be paid to someone else after your death. In brief:

Option	Monthly benef	it amount	Sur	vivor benefit							
Α	Maximum allo	wance		None; all allowance payments cease upon your death and no benefits will be provided for any survivors.							
В	Approximately than Option A		me who	One-time, lump-sum payment of balance, if any, remaining in member's annuity savings account [Note: There are no restrictions on who or how many individuals or entities may be named as beneficiary. In most cases, the annuity will be depleted in 10 to 12 years.]							
С	Approximately 9–11% less than Option A amount [Note: Beneficiary must be the member's parent, child, sibling, spouse or former spouse who has not remarried.]										
Optio	n A age fact	tor table	Use you	ır age on you	r retire	ement date					
Age	Factor	Age	Factor		Age	Factor	Age	Factor			
41	.001	47	.007		53	.013	59	.019			
42	.002	48	.008		54	.014	60	.020			
43	.003	49	.009		55	.015	61	.021			
44	.004	50	.010		56	.016	62	.022			
45	.005	51	.011		57	.017	63	.023			
46	.006	52	.012		58	.018	64	.024			
							65+	.025			
Retire	mentPlus pe	ercentag	e table	Service is in	FULL y	years					
Service	R+ %	S	ervice	R+ %		Service	R+ %				
30	12%		34	20%		38	28%				
31	14%		35	22%		39	30%				
32	16%		36	24%		40	32%				
33	18%		37	26%							

Option C factor table

To obtain your Option C factor, determine what your age will be *on your birthday closest to your retirement date;* then determine what your beneficiary's age will be *on his or her birthday that is closest to your retirement date.* Your Option C factor is the number where the row and column for your ages intersect. If the combination of your ages is not listed here, please visit our website at **mass.gov/mtrs** or contact us for the appropriate factor.

					app. op				Benef	iciary	's clos	est ag	e						
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
50	.9509	.9528	.9546	.9565	.9583	.9601	.9618	.9635	.9652	.9669	.9685	.9700	.9715	.9730	.9744	.9758	.9771	.9783	.9796
51	.9460	.9480	.9500	.9520	.9539	.9558	.9577	.9596	.9614	.9632	.9650	.9667	.9683	.9699	.9715	.9730	.9744	.9758	.9772
52	.9408	.9429	.9450	.9471	.9492	.9512	.9533	.9553	.9573	.9592	.9611	.9630	.9648	.9665	.9683	.9699	.9715	.9730	.9745
53	.9350	.9372	.9395	.9417	.9440	.9462	.9484	.9506	.9527	.9548	.9569	.9589	.9609	.9628	.9646	.9665	.9682	.9699	.9716
54	.9287	.9311	.9335	.9359	.9383	.9406	.9430	.9453	.9477	.9499	.9522	.9544	.9565	.9586	.9606	.9626	.9645	.9664	.9682
55	.9219	.9244	.9270	.9295	.9320	.9346	.9371	.9396	.9421	.9445	.9470	.9493	.9517	.9539	.9562	.9583	.9604	.9625	.9644
56	.9146	.9173	.9199	.9226	.9253	.9280	.9307	.9334	.9360	.9387	.9413	.9438	.9463	.9488	.9512	.9536	.9559	.9581	.9603
57	.9068	.9096	.9124	.9152	.9181	.9209	.9238	.9267	.9295	.9323	.9351	.9379	.9406	.9433	.9459	.9484	.9509	.9534	.9558
58	.8984	.9013	.9043	.9073	.9103	.9133	.9163	.9194	.9224	.9254	.9284	.9314	.9343	.9372	.9400	.9428	.9455	.9482	.9507
59	.8895	.8925	.8956	.8987	.9019	.9051	.9083	.9115	.9147	.9179	.9211	.9243	.9274	.9305	.9336	.9366	.9395	.9424	.9452
60	.8800	.8831	.8863	.8896	.8929	.8963	.8997	.9031	.9065	.9099	.9133	.9167	.9200	.9233	.9266	.9299	.9330	.9361	.9392
61	.8699	.8732	.8765	.8799	.8834	.8869	.8904	.8940	.8976	.9012	.9048	.9084	.9120	.9156	.9191	.9225	.9260	.9293	.9326
62	.8592	.8626	.8661	.8696	.8732	.8769	.8806	.8844	.8882	.8920	.8958	.8996	.9034	.9072	.9110	.9147	.9184	.9220	.9256
63	.8481	.8516	.8551	.8588	.8626	.8664	.8703	.8742	.8782	.8822	.8862	.8902	.8943	.8983	.9023	.9063	.9102	.9141	.9179
64	.8364	.8400	.8437	.8475	.8513	.8553	.8594	.8635	.8676	.8718	.8760	.8803	.8846	.8888	.8931	.8973	.9015	.9057	.9098
65	.8241	.8278	.8316	.8355	.8395	.8436	.8478	.8521	.8564	.8608	.8653	.8697	.8742	.8787	.8832	.8877	.8922	.8967	.9011
66	.8113	.8151	.8190	.8230	.8271	.8314	.8357	.8401	.8446	.8492	.8539	.8585	.8633	.8680	.8728	.8775	.8823	.8870	.8917
67	.7980	.8018	.8058	.8099	.8142	.8186	.8230	.8276	.8323	.8370	.8419	.8468	.8517	.8567	.8617	.8667	.8717	.8768	.8817
68	.7840	.7879	.7920	.7962	.8006	.8051	.8097	.8144	.8192	.8242	.8292	.8343	.8394	.8446	.8499	.8552	.8605	.8658	.8711
69	.7694	.7734	.7776	.7819	.7863	.7909	.7956	.8005	.8055	.8105	.8157	.8210	.8264	.8318	.8373	.8428	.8484	.8540	.8596
70	.7542	.7582	.7624	.7668	.7713	.7760	.7808	.7858	.7909	.7962	.8015	.8070	.8125	.8182	.8239	.8297	.8355	.8414	.8473

Benef	it	estimate worksheet		You as of		You as of
		Example				
Option		Option A Age Factor (see table) .018				
Α	х	Years of creditable service x 35	x		х	
		% of salary average 63%				
	+	RetirementPlus %, if applicable*+ 22%	+		+	
		Allowable % of salary average** 80%				
	х	3-year salary average x\$65,000	x	\$	х	\$
		Option A annual allowance \$52,000		\$		\$
	+	Veteran's benefit*** + \$300	+	\$	+	\$
		Final Opt. A annual allowance \$52,300		\$		\$
Option		Final Opt. A annual allowance \$52,300		\$		\$
В	х	99% (1% less than Option A)**** x 99%	x	99%	х	99%
		Opt. B annual allowance \$51,777		\$		\$
Option		Option A annual allowance \$52,000		\$		\$
C	х	Option C Factor (see table) x 0.9194	x		х	
		Option C annual allowance \$47,809		\$		\$
	+	Veteran's benefit + \$300	+	\$	+	\$
		Final Opt. C allowance \$48,109		\$		\$
	x	2/3 (annual survivor portion) x 2/3	x	2/3	x	2/3
		Member-survivor benefit \$32,073		\$		\$

The example illustrates the calculations for a member who is a veteran, and who retires on June 30, 2012 under RetirementPlus at age 58 with 35 years of creditable service, an average salary of \$65,000 for his or her highest three consecutive years or last three years, whichever is greater, and a beneficiary who is age 57.

Also shown here is the member-survivor benefit payable only under Option C. This benefit is payable on a monthly basis to your beneficiary for the rest of his or her life. The monthly amount is 1/12 of the annual amount.

NOTES

- * If you are participating in RetirementPlus, and you have 30 or more years of creditable service—at least 20 of which are membership service with the MTRS or the Boston Retirement System as a teacher—add 2% for each full year of creditable service over 24 years (see RetirementPlus Percentage table, previous page).
- ** Your "Allowable % of salary average" may not exceed 80 percent.
- *** If you are a wartime veteran, \$15 for each year of teaching service (up to a maximum of \$300) is added to the Option A annual allowance.
- **** As noted on previous page, the Option B allowance is approximately 1% less than the Option A amount. For purposes of illustration only, we have estimated the Option B amount at 1% less than the Option A amount.

Appendix C

Retirement planning

Common issues

☐ We advise you to file your retirement application three to four months before your retirement date. However, by law, you may file your application up to 60 days after your effective date of separation from service and still use the date of separation as your retirement date.

If you file your application more than 60 days after your date of separation from service, the earliest effective date of retirement you may use will be 15 days after the date we receive your completed application. Also, if you are retiring on your birthday, use that exact day as your date of retirement, **not** the day after. See Appendix E (page 32) for information on choosing your retirement date.

☐ Retirement applications are processed on a first-come, first-served basis.

Please understand that it may take up to four months before your benefit calculation is complete and you are sent your Notice of Estimated Retirement Benefit and first payment information from the MTRS.

☐ You should plan on receiving your first retirement check at the end of the SECOND full month after your effective date of retirement.

For example, if you retire on June 30th, your first check will most likely be issued at the end of August. Of course, your first check will be sent earlier if possible. Be assured that all first checks are paid retroactive to your date of retirement.

☐ In some cases, your first retirement check will be mailed to your home.

This slight delay is to allow the State Treasury time to test your electronic funds transfer before your first direct deposit is made.

☐ Retirement checks are issued at the end of each month and represent payment for the previous month.

For example, the payment that you receive at the end of January is the payment **for** January.

☐ Direct deposit statements are NOT mailed to you every month.

Once your direct deposit commences, you will receive a statement in the mail detailing your monthly benefit and deductions. After this initial statement, you will receive a statement in the mail when:

- there is a change in the amount of your deposit from the prior month; or,
- we need to provide retirees with new information and we print a special notice on the top portion of the direct deposit statement.
- ☐ Find out more about retirement issues.

Visit our website at mass.gov/mtrs for important information on:

- the three retirement options: A, B and C;
- purchasing creditable service;
- health insurance;
- Social Security
- working after retirement;
- taxes; and,
- cost of living adjustments (COLAs).

Your retirement process timeline and checklist

To fill in the dates, start with "Your date of retirement" and work backward

IMPORTANT REMINDERS REGARDING CREDITABLE SERVICE

All service purchases must be paid for in full BEFORE your effective date of

retirement, and some require that you be a member in service at the time of purchase.

LATE PAYMENTS WILL DELAY YOUR DATE OF RETIREMENT—and because retirement benefits are retroactive only to your date of retirement, late payments will cause you

to lose money!

As you will see on the application, you are asked to list all of your creditable service and provide your "best estimate" of your total number of years. However, it is NOT necessary for you to request a "creditable service estimate" from the MTRS in order to complete your application. When we process your application, we will determine your exact amount of creditable service and notify you of the total before your benefit is finalized.

If you have any questions about purchasing service, please contact our office.

date of retirement)		Action	Your da	tes	
One year before		CONTACT your local health insurance coordinator to confirm the health insurance coverage for which you will qualify as a retiree. If you cover a spouse or other dependent, be sure to ask about dependent coverage while you are retired <i>and</i> in the event of your death.	/	/	
7–8 months before		GO to our website at mass.gov/mtrs, and select Members > Active members > Creditable service. Review all of the types of service listed and apply to purchase any that apply to you and for which you have not yet established credit.	/	/	
6 months before		GO to our website at mass.gov/mtrs, and, in the "Quick links to our most popular pages" menu, select "Apply for retirement." Follow the steps to estimate your benefits, review FAQ and download and print your retirement application.	/	/	
		If you have any pending creditable service purchases, request invoices from us and be sure to tell us that you are retiring.	/	/	
4–5 months before		Complete Part 1 of the application and forward Part 2 to your payroll officer for completion.	/	/	
		Gather your required documents.			
		NOTE: If you do not submit the required documents with your application, your application will not be processed.	ı		
		 □ Photocopy of your marriage certificate (if you no longer u maiden name or if you are selecting Option C and naming your spou □ Your certified birth record* (photocopy not accepted) □ Photocopy of your military discharge form DD214 (if you are a veteran) □ Photocopy of your notice of resignation (if you are filing for an involuntary termination retirement allowand are retiring on a day other than the last day in your contract yet □ Photocopies of your contracts/salary schedules for your average period, including any pages referencing contrato substantiate any earnings in excess of your regular of A VOIDed check (if your designated account for direct deposit is a □ Photocopy of your qualified Domestic Relations Order and have such an order in effect; please include your ex-spouse's □ Your beneficiary's certified birth record* 	se as bener re OR ar) 3-year s actual lan ontract r checking a (if you are	alary guag ates ccount) divorc	e
		(if you are selecting Option C; photocopy not accepted) * Your original documents will be returned to you.			
3–4 months before		Receive signed Part 2 from your payroll officer.			_ 1
		Make a copy of Part 1, Part 2 and ALL attachments.	/	/	
		Submit your application and ALL attachments to MTRS. We will acknowledge receipt of your application in writing.	/	/]
		Make payment for any pending creditable service purchases.]
		Remind your local health insurance coordinator that you are retiring, and complete any necessary insurance paperwork.	/	/]
If you filed 4 months before your retirement date, about one month bei	□ fore	Receive Notice of Estimated Retirement Benefit (NERB) and first payment information from MTRS.	/	/	
Your date of retireme	ent		/	/	
Second full month after		Receive first retirement allowance payment from the MTRS.	/	/]

Appendix D

Part-time service: How it is credited and other notes

Pursuant to 807 CMR 3.04

All part-time service rendered after July 9, 2010 is prorated

The Board approved an amendment to the MTRS's creditable service regulation (807 CMR 3.04). Effective July 9, 2010, this amendment:

- mandates that the credit for all part-time service rendered after July 9, 2010, including kindergarten service, be prorated based on the percentage of full-time service it represents;
- removes the effect of a change in an employee's employment status (i.e., from part-time to full-time, or vice versa) on the crediting of his or her part-time service after July 9, 2010; and,
- provides a two-year "grandfather" period for members who elected to participate in RetirementPlus and who retire on or before July 1, 2012.

What this means for members who have worked or are working—on a part-time basis

Part-time service rendered between November 9, 1990 and July 9, 2010 will continue to be credited as before: **either** as full-time service (if you did not undergo a status change during that period), **or** prorated based on the percentage of full-time service that it represents, if you went from part-time to full-time, or vice versa, during that period. In other words, the new regulation does not affect credit accrued prior to July 9, 2010.

Part-time service rendered on or after July 9, 2010 will be prorated based on the percentage of full-time service it represents, regardless of any changes in a member's employment status after that date. For example, if you render service on a half-time basis for the 2010–11 school year, you will receive 0.50 year of service credit for that year.

If you have always worked part-time, or if you teach kindergarten, be aware that, while you may currently be earning full-time credit for your part-time service, after July 9, 2010 your part time service credit will be prorated.

Whenever *prorated part-time service* is used in the calculation of a retiring member's benefit allowance, the MTRS will use the member's *full-time equivalent salary* to determine his or her final salary average. In other words, your service credit will be prorated, but your salary equivalent will not—you will not be "double-prorated" in the calculation of your retirement benefit.

An exception: Part-time service and eligibility for ordinary disability retirement. For the purpose of determining your eligibility for ordinary disability benefits, part-time service will count as full-time service for purposes of meeting the ten-year minimum service requirement, but not for purposes of determining your benefit amount.

Two-year "grandfather" period for RetirementPlus members

The crediting of part-time service for members who elected to participate in RetirementPlus and who retire on or before July 1, 2012 is "grandfathered" in this regulation. For these

members, part-time service rendered between July 9, 2010 and their date of retirement will be credited based on either the "old" creditable service regulation (which allows for full-time credit for eligible part-time service) or the "new" creditable service regulation, whichever results in the higher benefit to the member.

Why the regulation was amended

The regulation was changed to address a number of longstanding problems presented by the previous regulation for members and employers alike. In prorating all part-time service rendered after July 9, 2010, the regulation resolves the inconsistencies associated with the status change rule.

For example, under the previous regulation, a member who worked half-time for ten years would receive ten years of creditable service. However, if that same member had a status change from part-time to full-time in her eleventh year of service, her ten years of half-time service would no longer count as ten years, but would be prorated and only count as five years. Thus, a member could be vested in the retirement system at the end of one school year, and then not vested at the start of the next school year due to a status change. Under the amended regulation, status change is no longer relevant. Members who qualify for full-time credit for their part-time work rendered prior to the effective date of the new regulation, will retain that credit regardless of future status changes.

The bottom line:

The new regulation may result in an increased benefit for certain members with part-time service

Before adopting this regulation, the Board carefully analyzed the effect that the change would have on members with part-time service, especially those who might be retiring in the next few years. In reviewing numerous scenarios, the Board found that, because a retiring employee's part-time *service* is prorated, but his or her full-time *salary* equivalent is used in the calculation of the final salary average, most members with part-time service will not be financially harmed by this amendment—in fact, they may even see their benefit increase (as in the case of Karen Kindergarten, next page). Given this result, the Board approved the amendment.

If you have any questions about how your part-time service is credited, or how it affects the calculation of your retirement benefit, please contact us for assistance.

For more information, please visit our website at mass.gov/mtrs.

How part-time service is credited Pursuant to 807 CMR 3.04 If you have rendered any "membership" service on a part-time basis, please be aware that it is credited as follows: For part-time membership service rendered... You will receive... ■ On or before 11/9/1990 Full-time credit ■ Between 11/9/1990 If your employment status during this period: and 7/9/2010 □ did not change (i.e., you did not go from part-time to full-time, or vice versa), full-time credit □ changed (i.e., you went from part-time to full-time, or vice versa, excepting kindergarten service), prorated credit based on the percentage of full-time service it represents (e.g., if you worked for one year on a half-time basis, you will receive 0.50 year of service credit for that year). ■ On or after 7/9/2010* Prorated credit based on the percentage of full-time service it represents, regardless of any change in your employment status (e.g., if you worked for one year on a half-time basis,

you will receive 0.50 year of service credit for that year).

An example: Karen Kindergarten

For illustration purposes only; results may not be typical

A kindergarten teacher for her entire career, Karen has always worked on a half-time basis (50% of full-time). She is retiring at age 60 on June 30, 2012. Because she had opted into RetirementPlus and is retiring during the "grandfather" period, the MTRS will calculate her retirement benefit under both the "old" and "new" creditable service regulations.

	nefit calculation		"Old"		"New"
COI	nponents		regulation		regulation
Cr	editable service (all on a hal	f-time	basis)		
	9/1/1982-6/30/2010		28 yrs		28 yrs
	9/1/2010–6/30/2012	Full-tim	ne equivalent 2 yrs		Prorated 1 yr
	Total		30 yrs		29 yrs
Sa	lary average				
	2009–2010	Actu	al earnings \$34,000	Ad	ctual earnings \$34,000
	2010–2011	Actu	al earnings \$35,000	Full-	time equivalent \$70,000
	2011–2012	Actu	al earnings \$36,000	Full-	time equivalent \$72,000
	Total		\$105,000		\$176,000
	÷ 3 years		÷ 3		÷ 3
	Salary average		\$35,000		\$58,667
Be	nefit calculations				
	Age factor (age 60)		0.020		0.20
X	Years of creditable service	Х	30		x 29
	% of salary average		60%		58%
+	RetirementPlus percentage	+	12%		+ 0%
	Allowable % of salary aver	age	72%		58%
X	Salary average	Х	\$35,000		x \$58,667
	Option A allowance		\$25,200		\$34,027

Karen's benefit is higher under the "new" regulation, so she will receive that amount. Because she did not meet the 30-year creditable service requirement to retire under RetirementPlus, she will also receive a refund of her RetirementPlus contributions (equal to the difference between 11% and her contribution rate before 7/1/2001).

Additional notes...

Kindergarten teaching service

If you rendered any part-time membership service prior to July 9, 2010 as a kindergarten teacher, please note that that service is credited as full-time equivalent (FTE) service.

Sabbaticals and partially paid leaves of absence

All sabbatical leaves and partially paid leaves of absence are prorated based on the percentage of full-time salary you received (e.g., if you were on a full-year sabbatical at 50% salary, you will receive 0.50 year of service credit for that year).

Part-time nonmembership service

All part-time nonmembership service is prorated based on the percentage of full-time service that it represents. Additionally, all part-time service in the Boston Retirement System will be prorated.

Membership service and RetirementPlus

Membership service is service you acquire while working in a position eligible for membership in the MTRS during which you contribute directly to the MTRS via a payroll deduction by your school district. If you are participating in RetirementPlus, you must have 30 years of creditable service—at least 20 of which must be "membership" service with the MTRS or the Boston Retirement System as a teacher—in order to receive the enhanced benefit.

An exception: Part-time service and eligibility for ordinary disability retirement

For the purpose of determining your eligibility for ordinary disability benefits, part-time service will count as full-time service for purposes of meeting the ten-year minimum service requirement, but not for purposes of determining your benefit amount.

^{*} **EXCEPTION**: If you elected into RetirementPlus and retire on or before July 1, 2012, your part-time membership service between July 9, 2010 and your date of retirement will be credited pursuant to the creditable service regulation in effect either prior to, or on, July 9, 2010, whichever yields the higher benefit.

Appendix E

Choosing your retirement date

Summer birthdays, mid-year retirements and other considerations

Your retirement date affects not only the amount of your benefits, but when they become payable and when you become eligible to receive your first cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). For some members, choosing a retirement date is a simple decision; for others, it is a difficult and emotional choice. To choose the retirement date that is best for you—financially and personally—make sure that you understand how the formula works and the financial considerations involved.

Consider what these dates could mean for you...

■ June 30

The majority of MTRS members retire on June 30, the date on which most contracts for teachers come to an end. Additionally, by regulation, MTRS members retiring at the end of the school year **must** use June 30 as their retirement date even if the last day of school is earlier in the month. This rule exists so that teachers not only complete their contractual obligations, but also receive full service and salary credit for the year for their retirement calculations.

Your birthday*

In July or August: If you're under age 65, it may be in your financial interest to retire on your birthday instead of June 30. On your birthday, your age factor will be higher, resulting in a greater retirement benefit for the rest of your life. Note, however, that you need to consider the amount of retirement benefits that you "give up" by postponing your retirement date until your birthday. Example: Joe Teacher will turn 61 on his birthday on August 2. If he retires on his birthday instead of June 30, he will "give up" the equivalent of one month and two days of retirement benefits that he would have received if he had retired on June 30. However, it is financially advantageous for Joe to wait until his birthday because he has determined that his retirement allowance will be sufficiently greater on that date—allowing him to recoup the retirement payments he "gave up" in a short period of time—and he will receive his increased benefit for the rest of his life.

During the school year: To receive the benefit of a higher age factor, you may want to retire on your birthday during the school year—or at the end of the month in which your birthday occurs. The MTRS calculates creditable service based on **full** years and **full** months of employment. Accordingly, if your birthday is October 17, it would most likely be in your financial interest to work until the end of October and use October 31 as your retirement date; by using October 31, you will receive service credit for the full month.

*Using a later birthday as a retirement date will **not** result in an increase in:

- the age factor used in the calculation of your retirement allowance if you are already at age 65 (the age factor does not increase after age 65); or,
 your allowable percentage of salary average, if, based on the current combination of your age and years of creditable service, you have already reached the maximum allowance of 80% of your three-year salary average.
- Any date during the school year

If circumstances arise that cause you to decide to retire during the school year, please keep in mind that the MTRS calculates creditable service based on **full** years and **full** months of employment. Accordingly, it would most likely be in your financial interest to work until the end of a particular month, if possible, so that you receive service credit for the full month. Reminder: If you are on fully paid sick leave, you are accruing full service and salary credit toward retirement.

After your separation from service Within 60 days of your separation from service: Your retirement date may be retroactive to your date of separation from service up to 60 days if you file your retirement application—along with a copy of your school district's written acceptance of your retroactive retirement date—within 60 days of your separation from service.

More than 60 days after your separation from service: If you file your retirement application more than 60 days after your separation from service, your date of retirement cannot be retroactive—it may be no earlier than 15 days from the date that we receive your application. Example: Mary Educator resigns her teaching position on June 30, 2012 to explore another career. On February 1, 2013 she decides to retire from the MTRS. Her earliest retirement date is February 16, 2013.

...and understand what your date of retirement means regarding COLAs...

Reminder—

While annual COLAs have been granted in recent years, COLAs are subject to legislative approval every year, and are not quaranteed.

Eligibility for first COLA: You must be retired for a full fiscal year in order to receive your first cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and fiscal years run from July 1 to June 30. Accordingly, if you retire on June 30, 2012, you will be eligible to receive your first COLA on July 1, 2013; if you retire just one month later, on July 30, 2012, you must wait until July 1, 2014—nearly two calendar years—to receive a COLA.

COLAs are cumulative: If they are granted, COLAs are added to your gross retirement allowance. For example, if your annual retirement allowance is \$40,000 and the COLA is \$390, your gross allowance becomes \$40,390. With the next year's COLA, your allowance increases to \$40,780; the following year it is \$41,170, and so on. In other words, that first \$390 "stays" in your allowance over the years. So if you retire on July 30 instead of June 30, you will not only "miss" that first COLA of \$390 in your first year of retirement, but every year thereafter. Over the course of 20 years, that could result in \$7,800 in "missed" COLAs; while this may not make enough of a difference for you to change your choice of retirement date, you should be aware of the effect this might have on your benefits.

Remember—we are here to help...

If you need more information about choosing your retirement date, our Member Services representatives in both offices are happy to assist you!

Don't worry— We'll be here for you in retirement, too

After you retire, we will still be here to serve you—and we look forward to continuing our relationship with you for many years. Please know that, throughout your retirement, we will continue to have responsibilities to each other.

During your retirement, YOU need to:

- **CONTACT** the MTRS if you...
 - change your name, address or Social Security number
 - lose your retirement check
 - become re-employed by a Massachusetts public employer and exceed the time and earnings limitations
 - become divorced, and your retirement allowance is divided
 - want to **change** your withholding for federal taxes, retiree beneficiary designation (Option B only), or payment method (mailed check or direct deposit)
 - want to participate in the governance of the MTRS as an elected Board member
 - if you are receiving an ordinary or accidental disability retirement benefit, begin to receive Workers' Compensation benefits, or have a change in your Workers' Compensation benefits
- **COMPLETE** and **RETURN** your Benefit Verification form when we mail it to you, to confirm that you are still eligible to receive your benefit payment
- ADVISE your survivors to contact us in the event of your death

During your retirement, **WE** will:

- **pay** you a monthly retirement allowance;
- **forward** your health insurance payment, if applicable;
- pursuant to your instructions, withhold federal income tax from your benefit payment;
- in January of every year, **send** you a 1099–R tax form; and,
- **pay** a benefit to your survivor, if applicable.

Thank you for taking an active interest in your retirement benefit plan by attending our program today.

We hope that it has been informative and helpful!

MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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